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pox, which disease has increased very much, there having been 57 deaths from it in the last week, while in the week anterior there were only 30. Although yellow fever has diminished a little, the mortality from it has been only 20 per cent less than the week before.

Mortuary report: During the week ended December 17 there were 306 deaths in this city, 55 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 150 new cases; 57 were caused by smallpox, with 500 new cases, approximately; 12 were caused by enteric fever, 9 by so-called pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 5 by dysentery, 13 by enteritis, 3 by pneumonia, and 34 by tuberculosis.

Fifty-two of the 55 deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals of the city, while the remaining 3 were in civil life. All of the 57 deaths from smallpox were among civilians of the poorer class. The mild northerly winds, which have been prevailing for the last three or four days, usually cause a diminution of yellow fever here.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector U. S. M. H. S.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine notice.

GIBRALTAR, *November 30, 1896.*

The board of health, with reference to their order of the 13th instant, this day decided to admit in free pratique all arrivals from Alexandria with clean bills of health and health on board.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

JAPAN.

Report of infectious diseases.

YOKOHAMA, *November 24, 1896.*

SIR: In forwarding herewith my usual report of infectious diseases in Japan, I regret my continued inability to obtain any reliable statistics as to the cholera in Tokyo. So far as I am able to judge, the epidemic, which has at no time been extensive, is now decreasing.

With regard to Yokohama I have learned of no case of cholera during the period covered by this present report, viz, November 16 to 23, inclusive.

The official reports of the plague in Taipeh, Formosa, give, for the week before last, 29 cases with 20 deaths.

Smallpox is unusually prevalent and fatal this season in many parts of the empire, probably from the use of a certain amount of worthless virus during the past few years under a system which practically abrogated any efficient governmental control of the vaccine farms. This error of administration has been recently corrected, but the country is now suffering its consequences.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.